

THE CINCINNATI ADVERTISER

VOL. I.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, FEBRUARY 17, 1846.

NO. 41.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
HODGES, TODD & PRUETT,
To whom all Communications (post paid) will be addressed.
THO. B. STEVENSON, Editor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
For the "Tri-Weekly COMMONWEALTH" (which is issued Daily during the Session of the Legislature, and Tri-Weekly the balance of the year), \$5 per annum, in advance, or \$6 at the end of the year.
For the "Daily COMMONWEALTH," during the Session of the Legislature, \$1 in advance.
The "Weekly COMMONWEALTH" printed on a large mammoth sheet, will be furnished to subscribers at \$2 in advance, or \$2.50 at the expiration of six months.
The "Weekly COMMONWEALTH" for subscribers during the Session of the Legislature, for 30 cents in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
For 10 lines or less, to those who are Daily Subscribers during the Session of the Legislature, \$1 00
And for each additional 10 lines, to Daily Session Subscribers, 1 00
For 10 lines or less, to those who are not Daily Subscribers, 50
And for each insertion of the same advertisement, after the first, 10 lines or less, 30
For any number of lines over 10 and not exceeding 20, first insertion, 80
And for each insertion of the same advertisement, over 10 and not exceeding 20 lines, 15
Longer advertisements will be inserted on liberal terms.

Louisville Advertisements.

EMIGRATION TO THE RED RIVER AND TRINITY COLONY, TEXAS.

THE parties to the contract made by the Government of Texas, under the special acts and authority of Congress, passed February 4th, 1841, and January 16th, 1843, with Peter and others, for the purpose of colonizing a portion of the vacant and unappropriated lands of the Republic, having formed themselves into an association called "The Texas Emigration and Land Company," appointed the undersigned as trustees, and vested in them full power and authority to carry out and fulfill the objects and intentions of the parties thereto. We would, therefore, respectfully give notice to those who may wish to avail themselves of the liberal terms and conditions now offered by the Company, to settlers in their Colony, that we have at the settlement, at the forks of the Trinity River, a permanent resident Agent, Mr. Charles S. Hensley, an intelligent and competent gentleman, who will at all times be prepared to receive and locate to their satisfaction, without delay, all who may go there to settle.
To all emigrants who shall go on to the grant and settle in the Colony, on or before the first day of July, 1846, the Company will give to each and every family of 100 acres of land, and to every single man over the age of seventeen years 100 acres of land, to be selected by themselves, upon paying to our agent, for the cost of the surveys of the lands upon which they shall settle, at the rate of \$16 for each family, and \$8 for each single man, and the actual expense of the deeds and the record thereof, and, if the parties are without money, a note will be taken, bearing interest.
By a family is to be understood a man and his wife, with or without children, a widow or widower, with two or more children under the age of seventeen years, or two men over the age of seventeen years—males over the age of seventeen years, shall each be entitled to 100 acres of land in their own right, beside the 200 acres given to the family of which they are members.
Our Agent, Mr. Hensley, who was raised in the richest part of Kentucky, says of the country: "This is the most magnificent country any eyes ever beheld, a small advance cost, climate, and all other advantages." Mr. Mathewson, also, who is an educated Scotch gentleman of high standing and intelligence, whom we sent there as a surveyor, confirms the statement of Mr. Hensley, and in a letter to the undersigned, dated 18th of January, 1846, in which he says: "I have seen the country, and I can assure you that the prairie, those gardens of the world, for which the speech of England has no name, beautifully interspersed with groves of oak, and still more luxuriantly adorned with flowers of every color, and every shade of color, surpassing the skill of the painter and the imagination of the poet, would make a person almost believe, were it not for the clouds of the horizon, that he was transported into Mahomet's Paradise."
All communications, post paid, addressed to the undersigned, trustees, at Louisville, Ky., or to either of them, on business of the Company, shall meet with prompt attention.

WILLIAM STEWART,
JOHN J. SMITH,
W. M. C. PETERS,
Trustees of the Texas Emigration and Land Co.
Louisville, January 1, 1846.

PLATT & BUCKLIN,
WHOLESALE CARRIERS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
ON COMMISSION,
455, MAIN STREET, FIVE DOORS EAST OF FIFTH,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

A LARGE stock of every description kept constantly on hand, by the receipt of regular supplies from eastern manufacturers, which they will sell at eastern prices, by the package, with carriage added.

GEO. G. FETTER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

REFERENCES:—Lansdale & Gray, New Orleans; W. P. Holloway & Co., Grand Gulf, Miss.; Hobart & Richardson, Cincinnati; Thompson & Campbell, Cincinnati; G. Jacob, Wheeling; Joshua Hanna, Pittsburgh; Elder, Gibson & Co., Baltimore; G. H. Gray, St. Louis.

BOOKS, PAPER & STATIONERY,
NO. 532, MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.
JAMES MAXWELL, Jr.

HAS for sale, a large stock of Paper, Books, and Stationery, all of which are offered at small advance cost. Country Merchants, Librarians, and other persons who desire to purchase Books, &c., will find it to their advantage to examine my extensive stock of Goods. The catalogue of Medical Books is very complete, and offered at low prices.
A large stock of the following School Readers, will always be found in store:
THE ECLECTIC READERS, by McGuffey;
THE COMPREHENSIVE READERS, by Goodrich;
SANDER'S SCHOOL READERS;
Also, Oliver's, Mitchell's, Smith's, Morse's, Parley's, and Woodbridge's GEOGRAPHICAL GRAMMARS, &c., &c., &c.
Adams', Colburn's, Davies', Emerson's, Pike's, Ray's, Smith's, Snell's, and Talbot's ARITHMETICS.
Butler's, Combs', Collier's, Kirkham and Smith's GRAMMARS, together with all the approved School Books in use.
Also, a good stock of the leading LAW BOOKS.
Ruled and Plain Cap and Letter Paper, and Stationery of every description.

MRS. N. ZAZIO,
CONFECTIONER,
WEST SIDE FOURTH, BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET STS., LOUISVILLE, KY.
KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of CANDIES and other CONFECTIONERIES, Cakes, Cords, Kisses, Preserves, &c., &c., at the shortest notice.

EAGLE FOUNDRY,
WALLACE & LITIGOW, Proprietors,
WILL keep on hand a full and complete assortment of Premium Cooking Stoves; Fancy Parlor Stoves; 10 and 7 plate do.; Air-Tight do.; Box do.; Sad Irons; Taper Boxes, Tea Kettles; Hollow Ware, &c., which they will sell Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest cash price.

BAINBRIDGE, CARUTH & BAILY,
NO. 405, MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND BULLITT STREETS, LOUISVILLE, KY.
IMPORTERS of Hardware and Cutlery, and Dealers in American Hardware, Castings, Iron, &c.

QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, AT N. YORK PRICES.
A CARD FOR 1846.

COUNTRY Merchants who are in the habit of purchasing their Queensware and China in the Eastern Cities, would do well to bear in mind that they have now a chance of saving from \$12 to \$15 per crate, by making their purchases of the undersigned in Louisville. We are the first in the Western country to offer these Goods at eastern prices, without carriage, thereby making a saving of all freight and charges to Western merchants, being about \$12 to \$15 per crate, as also the loss of time in getting their goods.
We have taken particular care to find out the lowest eastern prices, and will here give a sample, viz: 3 quart White Granite, or any colour Hexagon Pitchers, \$1.50 per dozen; Twelfth, or 9 inch plates, White Granite or any colour, 75 cents per dozen; Painted Tea 10 cents per set, and 20 sets to \$100, or one set to every \$2 of bill. Every article in the line proportionally low. Our stock will be very full and complete in February.

McINTIRE & BROTHER,
January 1, 1846

MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STREETS, LOUISVILLE, KY.
BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

REGULAR SALES.—T. Anderson & Co. have sales at Auction regularly every Thursday morning, consisting of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.
Liberal cash advances made on Goods consigned to them for sale. Regular weekly sales throughout the year every Thursday.

JACOB KELLER,
WHOLESALE GROCER, COMMISSION MERCHANT AND WHITE LEAD MANUFACTURER,
NO. 515, MAIN STREET,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

STEDMAN, MAYNARD & CO.,
DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, COTTON YARNS, &c. &c.
NO. 17, PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI.
January 1, 1846

Cincinnati Advertisements.

THE BEST, AND CHEAPEST, AND MOST UNIFORM SERIES OF STANDARD SCHOOL BOOKS.

EVER PUBLISHED.
TO those engaged in the important, but arduous task of instructing youth, MCGUFFEY'S ECLECTIC READERS, Nos. ONE, TWO, THREE AND FOUR, are now presented, thoroughly revised, and greatly enlarged, with many important improvements. They are now in a permanent stereotype form, NO FURTHER ALTERATIONS being intended.
Prof. McGuffey's enthusiastic devotion to the cause of Education, his fine taste and discriminating mind, and his practical experience as an instructor, render him peculiarly fitted for the department of authorship, to which he has given his attention. The suggestions of intelligent teachers who had used the former editions of the series, and the valuable aid afforded him in the revision by an experienced educator, have also furnished him with unusual facilities for advantageously revising and enlarging these works.
In this series, comprising as it does, a careful selection of instructive, entertaining and moral matter, progressively arranged, and graduated with reference to the capacity of the pupil, Prof. McGuffey has afforded to parents and teachers, a most thorough, complete, and efficient auxiliary in the education of youth. Its extensive use has been sufficient for the development and just appreciation of its many excellencies. The result is, that intelligent teachers pronounce it the most complete series now before the public.
The intrinsic merit of Prof. McGuffey's Eclectic Readers, having gained for them an unparalleled and rapidly increasing circulation, the publisher is enabled, notwithstanding the heavy expense incurred in their revision and enlargement, to manufacture them in the nearest and most durable manner, while they are now furnished at such low prices, that they are the CHEAPEST, as well as the best school reading books extant.

JUST PUBLISHED,
MCGUFFEY'S RHETORICAL GUIDE; or Fifth Reader, of the Eclectic Series—140 pages, 12mo., containing copious and appropriate rules, examples and exercises in articulation, enunciation, phrasing, accent, quantity, rhetorical pause, modulation, expression, reading of poetry, rhetorical dialogue, gesture, and their collateral subjects, to which are added a great variety of elegant reading lessons, (about one half prose and half poetry), selected from the most classic writers; furnishing entertaining and instructive specimens of various styles of composition. This work has been prepared with very great care, and with reference to making it a useful, practical, and standard book, and the publisher confidently hopes, that the Rhetorical Guide of Mr. McGuffey will be well adapted to supply the wants of the classes in rhetorical reading in our Academies, High Schools, and Colleges.
MCGUFFEY'S ECLECTIC READERS are printed and published at 56, Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio, by
W. B. SMITH & CO.

W. M. TODD, Book Seller, Frankfort, Ky., has a supply of "McGuffey's Readers," which are unequalled as to merit, and they will be sold at low prices.
May 15, 1845—657-6m

PLACE, TRABER & CO.,

NO. 9, FRONT ST., BETWEEN MAIN AND SYCAMORE, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS—Also, dealers in European Wines and Liquors, and Agents for the sale of Kanawha Salt and Fire Proof Safes.
January 1, 1846.

WAYNE & PLEIS,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN PAINTS, OILS & FURNISHES.

220, MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STREETS, CINCINNATI.
January 1, 1846

TO CABINET MAKERS.

The subscriber has constantly on hand, Mahogany, Rose and Zebra Woods, and Maple Veneers, Chair Stems, Hair Sealing, Plush, Curled Hair, Looking Glass Plates, Sofa Springs, Varish, Glue—together with a general assortment of Cabinet Hardware. All of which will be sold at fair prices.
J. L. WAYNE,
January 1, 1846 No. 114, Main street, Cincinnati.

REEVES, WOODRUFF & TREVOR,

NO. 32, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE—Dry Goods by the piece or package, at the very lowest prices, at private sale. Public sales every WEDNESDAY. Jan. 1, 1846

TO HOUSE-KEEPERS.

THE Subscriber is just receiving Dixon & Son's Britannia Ware, Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Ivory and other Table Cutlery, Tea Trays, &c., direct importation. All of which will be sold at low prices.
J. L. WAYNE,
January 1, 1846 No. 114, Main street, Cincinnati.

WILLIAM S. SAMPSON,

NO. 92, Main street, corner of Hopple's Alley, between Lower Market and Third, Cincinnati.

IMPORTER, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in ARTESIAN, CHINA AND GLASS WARE, Lamps, Castors, Tea Trays, Knives, Forks, &c. &c.
January 1, 1846

ROGERS & BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND AGENTS FOR SALE OF KANAWHA SALT.

NO. 38, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI.

ORDERS for SALT, will be filled at the current rates, and shipped on the Frankfort packets, without any extra charge.
January 1, 1846

BROADWAY HOTEL.

J. H. CRAWFELL, PROPRIETOR—CINCINNATI.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has made a large addition to his House, in which are contained bed rooms and private parlors, conveniently arranged and newly furnished, both for private families and single persons. He has new single accommodations to supply in a comfortable and handsome style, the wants of the traveling public. Every comfort and attention which the abundant facilities of supply in Cincinnati, and his own personal efforts can furnish, will be given to his guests.
January 6, 1846.

BEATTY, M'KENZIE & GILLET,

NO. 25, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Cincinnati.

Pittsburg, and other manufacturers. They keep constantly on hand, a large and well selected stock of Western Reserve Cheese and Butter.
January 1, 1846

C. DONALDSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS & DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

SOLE AGENT for the sale of BURDESS'S PATENT HORSE SHOES.

A. H. MEYER,

NO. 20, MAIN STREET, SIX DOORS ABOVE FRONT.

IMPORTER, Manufacturer, and dealer in all kinds of Virginia and Kentucky CHEWING TOBACCO, Havana, Spanish, Half Spanish, and American Cigars, and all kinds of Snuff at wholesale sale.
January 1, 1846

KELLOGG & KENNETT,

WHOLESALE GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 14, EAST FRONT STREET, CINCINNATI.

AGENTS for KANAWHA SALT, and St. Louis SUGAR REFINERY.

CABINET FURNITURE, CHAIRS, &c.

JOHN GEYER, (of the late firm of Ross & Geyer) has constantly on hand and for sale at his old stand, No. 8, East Fourth street, a general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, manufactured by himself, in 1846, out of the most modern style, consisting of Sofas, Couches, Divans, Tea-Tables, Ottomans, Reclining Chairs, Sideboards, Dressing Bureaus, Wardrobes, Card and Centre Tables, Bedsteads, and every variety of Cabinet Furniture.
He also continues the manufacture of Mahogany, Walnut, Cane seat and Windsor CHAIRS, of all descriptions and of the latest fashion—Spring and Summer Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Transparent Window Blinds, &c. all of the best materials. Those wishing to purchase are invited to call at his Ware Rooms and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Jan. 1 1846. JOHN GEYER.

GOODHUE & CO.,

NO. 14, MAIN ST., EAST SIDE, 7th DOOR ABOVE FRONT, CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati Advertisements.

J. F. DESILVER,

112, MAIN STREET, (GAZETTE BUILDINGS), CINCINNATI.
AGENT for the following valuable School Books, which he will supply at publishers' prices, in any quantity, viz:
Mitchell's Geography and Atlas,
Mitchell's Primary Geography,
Mitchell's Geographical Reader,
Frost's History of the United States,
Frost's American Speaker,
Goldsmith's History of England,
Goldsmith's History of Greece,
Goldsmith's History of Rome,
Simson's Euclid,
Guy's Astronomy and Keith on the Globes,
Toose's Latin Grammar,
Rudinian's Rudiments,
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary,
Clark's Cæsar,
Goldsmith's Natural History,
Wirt's Life of Patrick Henry,
Johnson's Chemistry.

OUTLINES OF HISTORY, FOR SCHOOLS.

The following series of Histories have been recently published in this country, and adopted into a large number of Schools the east and in this city. The number of editions that have been published in London, is a sufficient guarantee of their merit; and we would respectfully call the attention of teachers and others interested in the cause of Education, to the merits of the present time, for Families and Schools, with numerous Engravings and Questions for examination of Pupils.
Outlines of American History, from the first discovery to the present time, for Families and Schools, with numerous Engravings and Questions for examination of Pupils.
Outlines of Roman History, do do from the 9th London edition, with additions and questions.
Outlines of Grecian History, do do

Constantly on hand, Miscellaneous Works for general or scientific reading:
Theological Books, adapted to the wants of almost every religious denomination; embracing several editions of the Holy Bible, Protestant and Catholic Prayer Books, Family Prayers, Presbyterian Psalms and Hymns, Confessions of Faith, Methodist Hymns, &c.

The usual assortment of Medical Books, including the Text Books of the different Medical Colleges, used throughout the West, all of the latest editions.

School Books in general use, from the Primer to the highest class of Mathematics.

Such works as may be called for not on hand, if desired, will be forwarded by express, or by mail, at the lowest rates.

English, German and French Books imported to order. Particular attention given to furnishing public and private libraries.

Stock of Stationery comprising whatever is in daily use, such as Quills, Penholders, Pens, Ink, Paper, Stationery, &c., &c., &c.

Wafers, Inkstands, Lead Pencils, Slates, &c., &c. These Goods have all been selected from the most approved manufacturers, and such additions are made as the consumers may from time to time require.

Legal Publications—Separate volumes or complete sets of all the Reports, ancient and modern, together with a general assortment of books, which will be sold at a small advance upon the publishers' prices.

My sales of Law Books having so much increased, as to satisfy me that a demand exists for all the Legal Publications which have been published in this country, I have decided to publish, in this country, a series of the best of the Bar of the West will not be dissatisfied to learn, that I can furnish their libraries at the shortest notice, with separate volumes, or complete sets of all the Reports, ancient and modern, together with any Treatises or Publications that may be desired. I assure the Profession my arrangements with eastern houses are such as to enable me to sell at a very small advance upon the publishers' prices.

I publish the WESTERN LAW JOURNAL, edited by T. WALKER and J. T. MOREHEAD. The third volume is now in the course of publication. From the fact of its having succeeded its predecessor, in the West, with a great vogue, I trust the name of the Hon. J. T. MOREHEAD, as co-editor, will be an inducement to the members of the Kentucky Bar, to send in their names as subscribers to this work.

J. F. A. G. Hodges, of Cincinnati, has kindly volunteered to act as my agent for the county of Franklin, and adjoining counties. Those wishing to subscribe will therefore hand in their names to him.

HUNNEWELL & G. H. HILL,

Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Glass, China, and Queensware.

NO. 57, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI.

A CONSTANT supply of Hotel and Restaurant Furnishing Goods, such as Knives, Forks, Water, Spoons and Castors; Hanging, Side, and Stand Solar Lamps.

Assorted Ware in the original package, and re-packed according to order.

Orders received for Soap and Candles of J. S. Hill's manufacture, and a supply of the same on hand. If Cash paid for Tal, low, Black Sails, second quality of Lard and Pot Ash.

GEORGE CONCLIN,

NO. 39, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Bookseller and Publisher.

KEEPS constantly on hand, a general assortment of the SCHOOL BOOKS, together with any Treatises or Publications of MISCELLANEOUS and BLANK BOOKS, and STATIONERY of all kinds. If Blank Books of superior quality, made to any pattern at short notice.

CASH paid for Rags.
January 1, 1846

THOMAS H. MINOR & CO.,

NO. 53, MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FRONT AND COLUMBIA, CINCINNATI.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ONE of our firm resides in New Orleans throughout the business season, for the purpose of purchasing all articles in our line, by which arrangement our stock is always full and complete; as also are we enabled to sell at the lowest possible prices.

January 6, 1846.

IRWIN & FOSTER,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

WILL make liberal cash advances on Hemp, Tobacco, Feather and Ginseng, consigned to their friends in New York and Philadelphia, for the purpose of purchasing all articles in our line, by which arrangement our stock is always full and complete; as also are we enabled to sell at the lowest possible prices.

January 1, 1846.

ALEXANDRE SEIGNETTE BRANDY.

Fourth proof, in half and quarter pipes.

MAGLORY, CHAMPAGNE Brandy, vintages of 1838 and 1839, in quarter pipes, received direct from "Le Cellier."

For sale by HARRISON & HOOPER, 51, Fifth street, Cincinnati.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the style of Desilver & Burr, is dissolved this day, by mutual consent.

The business will be continued as usual, by J. F. Desilver, who is authorized to settle the business of the firm.

J. F. DESILVER, J. S. BURR.

GEO. H. BATES & CO.,

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

A LARGE stock of all articles used by Druggists, Painters, Importers and Manufacturers of Drugs, for sale at the lowest prices. Purchasers will find it more for their interest to obtain their supplies of them than to send east.

January 1, 1846

GEORGE COX,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, NO. 29, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI.

HAS constantly on hand a large collection of Law, Medical, Theological and Miscellaneous Books. Also, School Books, Bibles and Stationery, with a large collection of Engravings; all of which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

Cincinnati Advertisements.

S. & S. S. CLARK,

NO. 180, MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FOURTH & FIFTH, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

DEALERS in Carriage Trimmings and Saddlery Hardware. We have on hand, and inspecting, a large and general assortment of COACH and SADDLERY HARDWARE, Wood Hames, Saddle Trees, and Trimmings of all kinds that are wanted in either of the above lines. Also, Manufacturers and Dealers in Leather, such as Carriage Top Hides, Patent Leather, Sling Harness, Bridle Bag Leather, Hog and Calf skin Seating, Padding, &c. Sole and Upper Leather, Wax Calf skins, Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Shoe Thread, &c.
All of the above we will sell at Wholesale or Retail, upon as good terms as they can be had in the West. January 1, 1846

CARPET WAREHOUSE,

MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

HAVE now in store, a large assortment of Carpets and Oil Cloths, of the following kinds:

Brussels Carpeting of various qualities;
Super 2 ply Imperial do;
Scotch Ingrain do;
Common Ingrain do;
Chenille and Tufted Rugs;
Floor Oil Cloths, from 2 to 24 feet wide;

Table do. of various patterns and qualities;
Black do. for Coach Manufacturers;
4-4, 3-4, and 5-8 inch Carpets;
Fenders, Shovels and Tongs, and Irons.

Also, a general assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Blankets, brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, CURTAIN GOODS of every variety and style; Silk Dress Goods, &c., &c.; all of which they will sell at very low prices for Cash. Orders from the country attended to promptly, and with strict attention to orders.

January 1, 1846

J. K. OGDEN & CO.,

NO. 162, MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH, at the sign of the Old Padlock, Cincinnati, Ohio.

IMPORTERS of Hardware, Cutlery, and Dealers in Steel Nails, Vices, Traces, Log and Halter Chains, Castings, &c.; Gun Barrels, Locks and Trimmings of all kinds.

January 1, 1846

THE CINCINNATI TYPE FOUNDRY,

HORACE WELLS, Agent.

CENTRE STREET, ONE DOOR FROM MAIN ST., CINCINNATI.

KEEP on hand and manufacture to order, English and German TYPES and PRINTING MATERIALS, of every description, in quality equal to, and prices the same as, the Eastern Foundries.

January 1, 1846

PETER SMITH,

NO. 26, FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND WALNUT STREETS, CINCINNATI.

IMPORTER and Dealer in French, English and German FANCY GOODS, TOYS, &c.; Brushes, Combs, Jewelry, Cutlery, Baskets, Fishing Tackle, &c.; Military Goods, Daguerreotype Materials, Chemicals, Cases, &c., &c.

January 1, 1846

JOSEPH W. WAYNE & CO.,

NO. 196, Main street, directly opposite the lower side of Fifth street Market Square, CINCINNATI.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN HARDWARE.—We would invite the attention of Merchants and others purchasing Goods in this line, to our superior and well assorted stock of Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, Castings, &c., &c. Our Foreign Goods being imported directly from Europe by ourselves, and our Domestic being received from the American Manufacturers, we are confident that we can offer all articles in our line on as good terms as any house in the trade.

January 1, 1846

THOMAS T. WHITEHEAD,

Manufacturers' Warehouse, No. 34, Main st., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

AGENT for Bakewell, Pears & Co., Pittsburg, Flint Glass Manufacturers. Also, for P. McCormick's Pittsburg Hope Cotton Factory, is constantly supplied with large stocks of Goods, made by the above named Manufacturers. Also, a regular supply of Wm. McCully & Co.'s, McKee & Co. and C. Hansen's imitation Crown, and best Cylinder Window Glass, all of which are sold at regular factory rates, and the quality of the articles warranted of the best.

January 1, 1846

CINCINNATI MUSIC STORE,

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

Monday, February 16, 1846.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. GOODELL.
The Clerk read the Journal of Saturday.
A message from the H. R. announcing its action on sundry bills.

Mr. SOUTH presented a petition.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

The unfinished report from the committee on Finance, a bill to amend the revenue laws: revenue due and payable on the day of December in each year: Sheriffs to pay legal interest on revenue not paid in when due: Sheriffs may deposit revenue in any Bank or Branch Bank of the State to the credit of the Frankfort Branch, which shall be construed as a payment into the Treasury: Sheriffs allowed a commission of 7 1/2 per cent on the first \$3,000 paid in and 5 per cent on all beyond that sum.

Mr. BUTLER moved to strike out the second section fixing the commissions of Sheriffs and insert "That, hereafter, the several Sheriffs in this Commonwealth, shall, for their services in collecting the revenue, be entitled to receive 5 per cent, and no more, upon the amount of collections made by them: *Provided*, That, in addition to said 5 per cent, each Sheriff shall be entitled to a bonus or additional commission of one and a half per cent on all sums paid by him into the Treasury, on or before the 15th day of December, annually, on account of revenue collected by him, in any year; and the second Auditor is authorized to issue his warrants upon the Treasurer for such bonus or additional commission. All existing laws allowing compensation to Sheriffs, for the collection of the revenue, are repealed.

A discussion ensued on the provisions of the bill between Messrs. BUTLER, JAMES, NEWELL and HELM.

Mr. EVANS moved the previous question: ordered.

And the question being taken, shall the bill be read the third time, it was decided in the affirmative, yeas 22, nays 13, as follows:

Messrs. Alfred Boyd, Wilson P. Boyd, Bradley, Bramlette, Conner, Crenshaw, Draffin, Evans, Gray, Hardin, Harris, Heady, Helm, Henderson, Holloway, James, Marshall, Newell, South, Thomas, Walker and Wallace—22.

Nays—Messrs. Ballard, Butler, Chenault, Fox, Key, Patterson, Peyton, Slaughter, Swope, Taylor, Thurman, Todd and Woodson—13.

The Senate, fourth fifth not concurring, refused to dispense with the third reading.

Mr. JAMES moved that the bill have its third reading to-morrow at 11 o'clock: agreed to.

Mr. JAMES, from the committee on Finance, a H. R. act to reduce the salaries of the Circuit Judges of this Commonwealth, and for other purposes, with the opinion that it ought not to pass: The bill fixes the salaries as follows: Circuit Judges \$1,000 per annum: Chancellor of Louisville \$1,250; Judges of the Court of Appeals \$1,500, Auditor \$500; Second Auditor \$1,500; Treasurer \$1,000, and \$50 for keeping public grounds, &c.; Secretary of State \$650; Register of Land office, \$1,000; Clerk in same \$500; Assistant Clerk in same \$300; Librarian \$100; Clerk in office Secretary of State \$500; President of the Board of Internal Improvement \$500; Attorney General \$250; Quarter Master General \$100; Commonwealth's Attorneys \$250, payable quarterly. The fourth section provides that when any Circuit Judge shall die, resign, &c., the Governor shall assign his district to the three nearest Circuit Judges till the meeting of the General Assembly, who shall re-district the State till the number of Circuit Judges be reduced to thirteen.

Mr. HARRIS moved to strike out the 4th section.

Mr. PEYTON moved that the bill lie on the table: agreed to, yeas 23, nays 14, as follows.

YEAS—Messrs. W. P. Boyd, Bramlette, Butler, Chenault, Crenshaw, Draffin, Drake, Dyer, Evans, Fox, Gray, Hardin, Helm, Henderson, Holloway, Key, Patterson, Peyton, Slaughter, Taylor, Todd, Wallace and Woodson—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Ballard, A. Boyd, Bradley, Conner, Harris, Heady, James, Marshall, Newell, South, Swope, Thomas, Thurman and Walker—14.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate a report from the Trustees of the Public Library: read and referred to the committee on the Library.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of State, stating his plan of revenue and reduction of the public debt.

Mr. PEYTON thought the communication improperly introduced into the Senate. The joint resolution calling on the Secretary for his plan had originated in the House, and it should first be communicated to that branch, and we should wait to see whether that branch would print it.

Mr. HELM. The document from the Secretary of State, had originated while discharging a duty imposed on him by a law of the last session of the Legislature. It was a communication which he might have made under the act of last session, to say nothing of the call for it by the joint resolution of this session. It was proper to receive, refer and print the communication.

Mr. SLAUGHTER moved that the document be printed.

Mr. GRAY moved its reference to the committee on Finance.

The Senate then ordered the printing, and referred it to the committee on Finance.

Mr. JAMES, from the committee on Finance, a H. R. act for the benefit of William P. Blackstone: passed.

Also, a H. R. act for the benefit of Conrad Havens: passed.

Also, a H. R. act, to tax pistols, bowie knives and other deadly weapons, with the opinion of the committee, that it ought not to pass.

Mr. DRAKE moved that the bill lie on the table: negatived, yeas 18, nays 19, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Ballard, Alfred Boyd, Bradley, Bramlette, Butler, Drake, Gray, Heady, Helm, Holloway, James, Marshall, Peyton, Slaughter, South, Thurman, Todd, and Wallace—18.

NAYS—Messrs. W. P. Boyd, Chenault, Conner, Crenshaw, Draffin, Dyer, Evans, Fox, Hardin, Harris, Henderson, Key, Newell, Patterson, Swope, Taylor, Thomas, Walker, and Woodson—19.

Mr. CRENSHAW moved an amendment providing that the act shall not apply to manufacturers or vendors of such weapons.

An ineffectual motion was made by Mr. JAMES to suspend the

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The special order, a bill to provide for Common Schools, \$10,000 annually out of the Treasury for Common School purposes, if that amount be necessary; and from and after the first of January, 1847, the entire profits and dividends of stock in the Bank of Kentucky, held by the Board of Education, set apart for the same purpose; money for school purposes shall not hereafter be drawn from the resources of the Sinking Fund.

Mr. HARRIS moved an amendment as an engrossed rider, to the effect, that each Clerk of this Commonwealth, including the Clerks of the General and Appellate Courts, shall pay into the Treasury for Common School purposes, all sums received for fees as such Clerks, above the sum of \$1,300 per annum; the Clerks to exhibit their fee books to the Courts, who shall allow them a credit for all

such fees as they may be satisfied are not available, &c.

Mr. HELM moved the previous question: ordered, yeas 26, nays 10, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Ballard, W. P. Boyd, Bramlette, Butler, Chenault, Crenshaw, Draffin, Drake, Dyer, Evans, Fox, Gray, Hardin, Heady, Helm, Henderson, Holloway, Key, Patterson, Peyton, Slaughter, Swope, Taylor, Thurman, Todd and Woodson—26.

NAYS—Messrs. Bradley, Conner, Harris, James, Marshall, Newell, South, Thomas, Walker and Wallace—10.

The bill then passed, yeas 24, nays 11, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. W. P. Boyd, Bramlette, Butler, Chenault, Crenshaw, Drake, Dyer, Evans, Fox, Gray, Hardin, Heady, Helm, Henderson, Holloway, Key, Patterson, Peyton, Slaughter, Taylor, Thurman, Todd, Walker and Woodson—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Ballard, Bradley, Conner, Harris, James, Marshall, Newell, South, Swope, Thomas and Wallace—11.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate a report from the Board of Internal Improvement, on the claim for damages by slackwater to the lands of E. H. Watson and John C. Young: referred to the committee on Internal Improvement, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. WALLACE moved to reconsider the vote, ordering the H. R. act abolishing all militia musters, except one in the fall, to be read a third time: reconsidered, and the bill made a special order for to-morrow.

The special order, in committee of the whole, a bill to amend the law in relation to Idiots and Lunatics, approved February 12, 1840: provides for inquiries of Lunacy, two physicians being examined, &c., if Idiots and Lunatics capable of performing labor adequate to their support, then no allowance from the Treasury; if capable of partial labor, the value of such labor to be deducted from the amount allowed by law, &c.

Mr. PEYTON moved to discharge the committee of the whole from the bill: agreed to.

Mr. JAMES moved an amendment providing that no deduction be made on account of the ability of any Idiot to perform common labor adequate to his or her support, or partially so, where no person will take them, and it may become necessary to send them to the Asylum: adopted.

Mr. HARRIS moved an amendment that the act shall not take effect till after the first of July: adopted.

Also, an amendment, to the effect that if there be not two physicians in any county, the inquest shall be made as now provided by law: adopted.

Mr. GRAY moved a reconsideration of the vote adopting Mr. James' resolution.

Mr. CONNER moved that the bill lie on the table: rejected.

The vote adopting Mr. JAMES' amendment, was then reconsidered, and Mr. James withdrew it.

The bill then passed, yeas 32, nays 4, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Ballard, A. Boyd, W. P. Boyd, Bradley, Butler, Crenshaw, Draffin, Drake, Dyer, Evans, Gray, Hardin, Harris, Heady, Helm, Henderson, Holloway, James, Marshall, Newell, Patterson, Peyton, Slaughter, South, Swope, Taylor, Thomas, Thurman, Todd, Walker, Wallace and Woodson—32.

NAYS—Messrs. Bramlette, Conner, Fox and Key—4.

A special order in committee of the whole, a bill prescribing further duties of the Board of Internal Improvement: transfers the duties of the Green and Barren river Board to the Board of Internal Improvement; and Board authorized to survey route, and ascertain expense of new location of the Frankfort terminus of the Railroad, and a new wharf, &c.

Mr. PEYTON moved to discharge the committee of the whole from the bill: agreed to.

Mr. PEYTON moved to strike out all concerning the Railroad, wharf, &c.: agreed to.

The bill, as amended, transferring the duties of the Green river Board, to the Board of Internal Improvement, then passed.

Sundry H. R. acts were read the first time, ordered to be read a second time, and referred to appropriate standing committees.

On motion of Mr. Key, the Senate then took a recess till half after three o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. THOMAS had leave to withdraw a bill of last session incorporating Trinity Church.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The special order in committee of the whole, a bill to transfer the duties of the President of the Bank of the Commonwealth and Agent of the Old Bank of Kentucky, to the First Auditor and requiring certain duties of the First Auditor and Attorney General.

Mr. KEY, moved to discharge the committee of the whole from the consideration of the bill: agreed to.

The bill received sundry amendments, moved by Mr. KEY, and then passed.

A message from the Governor, by Mr. Secretary Hardin, making nominations of sundry militia officers: rules dispensed and confirmed.

The special order, a bill in relation to the Penitentiary: authorizes the purchase of a lot 45 by 80 feet from A. P. Cox for \$2,400; adjoining the Penitentiary: wall around the lot provided the cost do not exceed \$4,731; an eating house and chapel to be erected not to cost over \$3,500; a cistern not to cost over \$200; roof of offices to be repaired and put in good order; windows to be placed in the walls enclosing the cells, to admit free circulation of air; Commissioners of the Sinking Fund in settling with the Keepers to allow them a credit of \$1,794 38, that being the deficiency in the \$5,000 agreed to be paid by said Keepers to the Commonwealth as her net profits of the Penitentiary for the year 1844, after paying over the entire profits of the Penitentiary to said Commissioners: said Commissioners, also, in their next settlement with said Keepers to allow them a credit for whatever sum the entire profits of said Penitentiary for the year 1845 shall fall short of \$5,000 agreed to be paid to the State as the net profits of the year, *provided* the amount so allowed shall not exceed the sum of \$1,794 38: said Commissioners to allow said Keepers credit for the sum of \$1,109 70 for fire engine, hose, pipe, cisterns, casks and buckets purchased by them for the use of the Penitentiary: \$6,000 appropriated out of the Treasury to assist the purchase of said lot and erect said buildings &c., and the balance of necessary to effect those objects to be paid out of the profits of the Penitentiary, *provided* said Keepers execute bond, &c. to repay said sum of \$6,000 into the Treasury out of the net profits of the State arising from the business of the Penitentiary on or before the time limited for the expiration of their office: the Clerk of the Penitentiary to have \$1,000 annual salary instead of \$750 now allowed by law: passed.

A message from the Governor, by Mr. Secretary Hardin, stating his objections to the act, which originated in the Senate, giving the Marshal of the town of Bowlinggreen a constable's jurisdiction therein and for half a mile round.

The Senate then concurred in H. R. amendments to Senate bills of the following titles, to-wit:

An act for the benefit of Wm. Rumsey, Elisha Gardner and John B. Cobb.

An act allowing an additional constable to Marion county.

An act to incorporate the Calliopean Institute of Murray.

An engrossed bill to provide for completing Lock

and Dam, No 2, on Licking river: passed over in the orders.

An engrossed bill, to elevate Dam, No 4, on Green river, four feet: rejected, yeas 18, nays 19, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Butler, Chenault, Crenshaw, Draffin, Drake, Dyer, Evans, Gray, Harris, Helm, Marshall, Newell, Swope, Thomas, Thurman, Walker, Wallace and Woodson—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Ballard, A. Boyd, W. P. Boyd, Bradley, Bramlette, Butler, Conner, Fox, Hardin, Heady, Henderson, Holloway, James, Patterson, Peyton, Slaughter, South, Taylor and Todd—19.

An engrossed bill to authorize the Mississippi Rail Road Company to extend their Rail Road from the South boundary line of the Commonwealth of Kentucky to the Mississippi river.

Mr. PATTERSON moved an amendment as an engrossed rider, allowing said Company to run to the Ohio river: adopted.

The bill, as amended, then passed.

An engrossed bill, prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors to free negroes.

Mr. SWOPE moved that the bill lie on the table: agreed to, yeas 20, nays 17, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. A. Boyd, W. P. Boyd, Bradford, Bradley, Bramlette, Butler, Chenault, Conner, Draffin, Drake, Dyer, Henderson, James, Marshall, Newell, Slaughter, South, Swope, Thomas, and Walker—20.

NAYS—Messrs. Ballard, Crenshaw, Evans, Fox, Gray, Hardin, Harris, Heady, Helm, Holloway, Key, Patterson, Peyton, Taylor, Todd, Wallace and Woodson—17.

Mr. A. BOYD, from the Joint committee on Enrollments, reported sundry bills which were signed by the SPEAKER.

The Senate then took up the Governor's veto of the bill to allow the Marshal of the town of Bowlinggreen to act as Constable in said town and within half a mile thereof. The Governor objected to the bill on the ground that it virtually appoints a Constable, which the Legislature have no constitutional power to do.

Mr. HARRIS moved to refer the bill and message to the committee on the Judiciary: negatived, yeas 16, nays 17.

And the question being taken by yeas and nays, "shall the bill pass, the Governor's objections to the contrary notwithstanding?" it was unanimously decided in the negative.

NOTIONS, RESOLUTIONS, &c. BY CONSENT.

Mr. DRAFFIN, leave to introduce a bill to change the name of Euphrasia Henderson, to Euphrasia Smith: referred to a select committee.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. PATTERSON and SLAUGHTER.

Mr. JAMES, a resolution, that the committee on Finance be instructed to inquire into the expediency of directing the Secretary of State to procure the paper and other stationery for all the public offices who are by law provided with the same, said contract to be let to the lowest bidder: adopted.

Mr. SLAUGHTER, from a select committee, reported a bill to amend the charter of the Bardstown Female Academy: passed.

A bill for the benefit of John Rix: passed.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Feb. 16, 1846.

Prayers by Rev. Mr. Bullock.

The reading of the Journal of Saturday being dispensed with, petitions, &c., were presented by Messrs. E. SMITH, STEPHENS, A. JOHNSTON, and HARLAN; which were received, &c., and referred.

Mr. CONNER asked for a dispensation to allow the committee on Privileges and Elections to report a bill: which was negatived.

Mr. COX, if in order, desired to say that much time was consumed in this way of asking dispensations in the morning. It was his opinion that if the business were permitted to go on regularly, and the committee on the Judiciary allowed to go on with their reports, the House might get through with all the business of the session by the close of the week.

The SPEAKER. The experience of the Chair was, that dispensations of the rules generally retard business. Their effect upon the business of the House was like the consequence of the simultaneous rush of a multitude to escape from a burning house through the same door, &c.

REPORTS FROM THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY.

Mr. HARLAN, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported bills, &c., as follows, to-wit:

An act better to protect the estate of deceased persons: requiring an oath on the part of the creditor of an estate before he receive his pay of the Executor.

E. SMITH proposed to amend by inserting a provision that the proceeding in the case of an open account remain as heretofore: which was accepted, &c., and then the bill passed.

A bill for the benefit of Frederick Potter: allowed till May to complete his mill on Trammel's creek: passed.

A bill for the benefit of Catharine Dagner: name changed to Catharine Ellen Barlow.

A bill for the benefit of Johnson Stump's children: respecting infant estate affairs: passed.

A bill to change the names of Wm. Henry Rice and John Wilson Dollin, to Wm. Henry Miller and John Wilson Miller.

Mr. L. COMBS proposed to amend by a section to the effect that W. H. Garnett's children be legitimized: which was adopted: and the bill then passed, with an amendment of title.

A bill for the benefit of Catharine Hathaway and others: Montgomery Circuit may decree the sale of slaves belonging to the said Catharine Hathaway, &c.

A Senate message, by Mr. Secretary KOHLHASS, now reported the action of that body on sundry bills, &c.

A bill for the benefit of the heirs of Nicholas: a bill referred to them—reported without amendment: respecting the exchange of infant's lands: passed.

SPECIAL ORDER FOR TEN O'CLOCK.

Mr. J. S. SMITH, from a select committee appointed for that purpose, reported the bill further to protect the rights of married women: amended by way of substitute to the effect that slaves shall be taken as real estate, and not be liable for the debts and liabilities of the husband contracted before marriage—with sundry guards and provisions—but may be held for debts contracted for necessities after marriage if the wife concur—and providing also that the estate of the husband shall not be liable for the debts of the wife contracted before marriage.

On motion of Mr. J. SPEED SMITH the House resolved into committee of the whole on the consideration of the said bill—Mr. ALEXANDER in the Chair.

Upon the Clerk's report of the bill,

Mr. Speaker UNDERWOOD addressed the Chair in explanation and support of the provisions of the amendment or substitute.

Mr. COX. If the slaves of the wife may not be subject to execution for the husband's debts, there would be made a difference in this respect between slave property and real estate: for her real estate might be so appropriated during their joint lives.—He objects to that provision in the bill.

Mr. Speaker UNDERWOOD. The bills makes a change in respect to the liabilities of the lands of the wife; and provides also that the real estate of

the wife shall not be sold for the old debts of the husband during their joint lives: and after the death of the wife, the bill gives the husband a life estate in the slaves, as he has now a life estate in the lands.

Mr. COX. There was still an invidious principle in the bill. There was a protection proposed for the estate of the rich wife, while the property of the wife of the poor was left without protection from the merciless creditor.

Mr. L. COMBS. The object was to save something when there was something to be saved.

Mr. J. S. SMITH. He recollected that but the other day the gentleman from Fleming was opposed to the bill proposing a protection to poor householders. Mr. S. was sorry to see that gentleman opposing the protection of both the rich and the poor.

Mr. COX maintained his consistency. In opposing the proposition of the gentleman from Madison, that certain property should not be executed without the consent of the wife in writing, &c., and in opposing the proposition to divide the family estate and prevent the sale of a certain portion without the wife's consent, there was a manifest consistency.

Mr. DALLAM belonged to that much abused and proscribed class of men, the lawyers, (though they sometimes called him *doctor* here.) [A laugh.] And were he to consult the interest of his profession alone, he would vote for the bill; for he perceived that if it became a law, it must needs be a very fruitful source of litigation. The honorable Speaker had told us that the question about necessities for household support was easily determined and understood: but Mr. D. affirmed that there was not a more vexed question in law practice. The difficulty did not consist in the principle, but in its application. What might well be considered as necessary in one family might be truly regarded as a superfluity in another family: and for the numerous difficulties arising under the application of this principle of excepting necessities, he said, let the records of the courts answer. Besides, he said, that every restriction of this sort operated inevitably to the prejudice of the ignorant and poor. Such persons were apt to trust much to the representations of others, without examining into the law. They of all persons would be most like to make contracts for property without thinking to get the wife's consent—and thus become sufferers by after suits for its recovery by the wife.

Mr. Speaker UNDERWOOD responded, that the act requires the transfer to be made in writing.

Mr. KELLY proposed to amend the amendment by a proviso, that hereafter the property of the wife in slaves, shall, in all respects, be placed on the same footing in law with her real estate: [A voice, that provision is already in the bill.]

Mr. MAYES objected to the provision, that the property of the husband should not be liable for the debts of the wife contracted before marriage: and when in order he gave notice that he should propose to amend by striking out that provision.

The amendment proposed by the gentleman from Christian was then rejected.

And the question recurring on the amendments proposed by the select committee, by way of substitute, they were concurred in.

On motion of Mr. J. S. SMITH the committee now arose and reported the bill and amendments to the House.

And the question being on the adoption of the amendments reported from the committee of the whole it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. L. COMBS proposed a verbal amendment under alike limitations and restrictions: concurred in.

Mr. MILLER proposed to amend by striking out all but the second section.

Mr. BROWN proposed to amend by a provision that \$250 worth of personal property shall be allowed to the wife to remain free from the husband's liabilities, in all cases where the wife shall be without slave property.

Mr. JOSEPH SMITH proposed to amend by a provision, that upon the death of either husband or wife, without children, the survivor shall inherit to the deceased; but if children survive, then they shall inherit, as heretofore provided.

Mr. ANTHONY proposed to amend by striking out the word "necessaries," wherever it occurs in the bill.

Mr. E. SMITH moved to lay the subject on the table: which was negatived—yeas 34, nays 52.

And then, under the force of the previous question, the amendment of the gentleman from Jefferson, (Mr. Miller) was rejected.

The amendment of the gentleman from Hardin, (Mr. Brown) was also lost: and the previous question cut off the other amendments read.

And the yeas and nays being required on the passage of the bill, the vote stood—yeas 46, nays 43, as follows, to-wit:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Abbott, Barnett, Breeden, Brooks, Cessna, Leslie Combs, Darnaby, Desha, Duncan, Elliott, Finnell, Glenn, Harlan, Hardy, Hay, Hughes, Huntton, Jackson, D. B. Johnson, A. Johnston, Jones, Kelly, Lapsley, Layne, Mason, Mayhall, Murray, Mayes, Myers, Orr, Pope, Priest, Railey, Rodman, Seaton, J. S. Smith, Sparks, Stephens, B. Stone, A. W. Thomas, Wm. Thomas, Thurston, Wheat, Whitlock and Whitsett—46.

NAYS—Messrs. Alexander, Anthony, Baleb, Barkley Barlow, Begley, Botts, G. Bowling, R. C. Bowling, Brown, Clack, Clarke, Cleveland, James Combs, Conner, Cox, Dallam, Dudley, Falls, Gano, Gardner, Glover, Gore, Haggard, Hatfield, Headley, Howell, Maxey, McCampbell, McKellup, Miller, Peters, Purdon, Riley, Shawhan, Short, E. Smith, J. Smith, Speed, Stevenson, S. Stone, Waller and Wortham—43.

So the bill passed.

Mr. HARLAN, from the committee on the Judiciary, then proceeded with his reports, as follows, to-wit:

A bill for the benefit of certain Justices of the Peace of Fulton county: each to be furnished with one copy of Morehead and Brown's Digest: passed.

A bill for the relief of John Tompkins,—reported under a resolution of the House—John Tompkins may import five negro slaves, for his own use, into Boyle county: passed.

A bill for the relief of Milton Busby: reported under previous instruction of the House: may import five slaves, &c., into Washington county.

Mr. HUNTON proposed to amend by adding a section to make a general provision: which was ruled out of order.

And then the bill passed.

Senate bill entitled an act for the benefit of the widow and heirs of Frederick Adkins, deceased: reported with the expression of opinion that it ought not to pass: nevertheless the bill passed.

The SPEAKER now laid before the House the report from the Secretary of State, presenting his plan for revenue, in pursuance of a House resolution: which was referred to the committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

The Speaker also presented a report from the Trustees of the State Library: which was read, and referred to the committee on the Library.

Mr. HUNTON, by consent, in behalf of the committee of ten, appointed under his resolution of the 5th of January, now made a report in writing—which respected cases of farming the Sheriffalty, and sales

amendment, to admit flat-boats, starting from points above the slack-water, to pass the locks without paying tolls: which was also rejected.

Mr. BALEE proposed, by way of amendment, to tax the capital stock one half of one per cent.

This proposition was discussed by Messrs. FINNELL, BALEE, COX, and Mr. Speaker UNDERWOOD: when it was modified and incorporated into the pending amendments offered by the gentleman from Nicholas.

And then the said pending amendments were concurred in.

Mr. BARNETT proposed to amend by requiring credit for the State to the amount of the value of the work and materials already prepared for said improvements: which was lost.

Mr. HARDY, by way of amendment, proposed, that if in the pending investigations it should be ascertained that any thing is due to the contractors on the Licking improvements, it should be paid by said Company.

Mr. FINNELL was willing, if the gentleman would provide that the amount should be ascertained by a suit at law. But he was opposed to subjecting the Company to abide the decisions of a committee of the Legislature.

Mr. HARDY. But the gentleman from Nicholas had said that question was about to be properly adjudicated.

Mr. L. COMBS. Add to the amendment the words "ascertained by legal adjudication."

Mr. COX. You can't sue the State. That would be at once to negative the proposition.

Mr. FINNELL. That's what we want.

Mr. HARDY. That's precisely what we do not want. [A laugh.]

The amendment was then adopted.

And then, on motion of Mr. COX, the committee rose, and reported the bill and amendments to the House.

THE SPEAKER resumed: and, under the force of the previous question, the amendments reported from the committee of the whole were concurred in—yeas 64; nays 25.

And then, the question being taken on the passage of the bill, the vote stood—yeas 63, nays 27, as follows, to-wit:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Balee, Barkley, R. C. Bowling, Breeden, Brown, Brooks, Cessna, Clark, Clarke, Cleveland, J. Combs, L. Combs, Conner, Cox, Dallam, Darnaby, Desha, Duncan, Elliott, Ford, Finnell, Gano, Gardner, Glenn, Glover, Gore, Haggard, Harlan, Hardy, Hatfield, Hay, Hughes, Jackson, Jones, Kelly, Lapsley, Mason, Mayhall, Maxey, McCampbell, McKellup, Murray, Myers, Orndorff, Peters, Pope, Ralier, Reid, Riley, Seaton, Shawhan, E. Smith, J. Smith, Sparks, Speed, Stephens, Stevenson, B. Stone, Thurston, Wallace, Waller, and Wortham—63.

NAYS—Messrs. Alexander, Barlow, Barnett, Begley, Batts, B. Bowling, Dudley, Fallis, Headley, Hinton, D. B. Johnson, A. Johnston, Layne, Mayes, Miller, Orr, Priest, Purdon, Rodman, Short, J. Speed Smith, S. Stone, A. W. Thomas, Wm. Thomas, Wheat, Whitlock and Whitsett—27.

So the bill passed.

Mr. STEVENSON now moved that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole on the School bill: which was negatived.

The CLERK then reported the subject next in order, to-wit: The bill to relative to free negroes, and the escape of slaves: which was postponed and made the special order for Wednesday.

THE KENTUCKY RIVER RAILROAD.

The CLERK then reported a special order set for this day, to-wit: A bill to incorporate the Lexington and Kentucky River Railroad Company, which had been referred to the committee of the whole. But the committee being discharged.

Mr. L. COMBS, under instructions from the Lexington City Council, proposed to amend by striking out the last section: which authorizes the said City Council to take stock: which was concurred in.

Mr. L. C. then suggested a clerical amendment so that the recitation of the capital stock shall be uniformly \$200,000.

And then the bill passed.

The Clerk then reported the bill to regulate the appointment and duties of Commissioners of tax.

And, after the adoption of amendments, fixing the compensation of said Commissioners at 8 cents per list, and all above that rate to be paid by the several County Courts; and making it a fine of \$1 for every list reported from an old book; and declaring that lists made out and taken by deputy Commissioners shall be paid for only at the rate of five cents per list; and after the rejection of sundry propositions to amend.

Mr. E. SMITH moved to lay the subject on the table; and upon that question the yeas and nays were demanded and ordered: but before the vote was taken.

The House adjourned.

REMARKS OF MR. SEATON, OF GREENUP.

In the House of Representatives, February 12th, on the bill for the protection of the rights of married women.

Mr. SPEAKER—

This bill will give the woman, certainly, no superior advantages. All, except lands and negroes, will still go to the husband, and, if he is what he ought to be, he will have no difficulty in obtaining her consent to the transfer of these also. The danger is that he will.

The law already recognizes the separate rights of the wife with regard to landed property. Has any evil accrued under this law comparable with the benefits resulting from it? No one can say there has. All agree it is a good law, established in wisdom and justice, and tends to happiness. When that law was first being enacted, no doubt it met with opposition, and the arguments against it were as strong as any that can now be brought to bear upon this. Experience has shown those arguments to be fallacious. The principle is established that a woman may have property out of the reach of her husband, without impairing the happiness of domestic life, or weakening the bonds of society; but, on the contrary, strengthening those bonds, and, in numberless instances, securing untold blessings to wives, widows and orphans, who would otherwise be now suffering in penury and degradation.

The question now is, whether this same principle can be safely extended to negroes as well as lands. That it can, I think, many additional reasons exist. While our customs remain as they are, parents, who have slaves, cannot raise their daughters to hard labor. They are occupied in sewing and lighter employments, or in acquiring accomplishments and an education. If they are not accustomed to labor before marriage, it would be beyond their physical ability after the duties of a wife, the cares of a mother, and the burdens of nursing and child-bearing are thrown upon them. It requires the most robust constitution, long inured to toil, to bear the accumulated weight of all the duties of a wife and mother, and also perform the household labors and drudgery of the kitchen.

Again, the servants which they take with them at marriage, are usually those with whom they have been raised, and to whom they are attached; and, in addition to the hardship, it is cruelly to separate them. The wife had much rather relinquish her land, especially in those cases where the husband is dissipated and worthless, as he would not cultivate it, and during his life she would, perhaps, derive no substantial benefit from it. But the servants are always with her, and ready to minister to her necessities and aid in all domestic labors. The blessings

to the wife would be infinite, and the evils nothing. What injury would be done? Who could complain? It could be no injustice to creditors. There would be no fraud, no concealment. It would be the law of the land. All would know it, as they now know the law with respect to lands.

It is true, parents may now make special provision for their daughters, if they choose, but there are many causes to prevent it. They do not always see the necessity, and even when they feel it a duty they often dislike to show a want of confidence in their son-in-law and neglect it. Women frequently desire a marriage contract to secure something to themselves and offspring, but delicacy forbids them to name it to their lovers, and they neglect it. Innocent, confiding girls, little think of precautions of this kind. When Cupid's arrows pierce them, they are in a poor condition to prescribe terms. They never dream of adversity, or that the man whom they adore could ever permit them to want. And so it results, that the wary and cautious man sometimes provides for his daughter, and the cold, calculating woman sometimes secures herself, while the less wary and cautious man permits his daughter to be deprived of her rights, and the innocent and confiding girl is always without special provision, and often stripped of her all, and made to labor and suffer through a wretched existence. Let this bill be passed, and it will give all an equal chance, save parents the necessity and mortification of acting as though they distrusted their sons-in-law, and save the female heart the agony of descending from the altar of love to provide against the very object of its adoration. Few, indeed, could do it, and those few, perhaps, the least deserving. By this bill, woman is secure without a thought, and, of course, no "hard thoughts" could exist, as is sometimes the case when exclusive provision is attempted to be made. None can complain, but fortunate hunters, who might pursue a victim for her money. Disappointment to them, is peace to society.

There are other and stronger reasons in favor of this bill. Woman should be our equal. To make her so, she must have separate rights. In order to be properly respected, she must have some share of property and power. A state of entire dependence destroys all self-respect, and will not command the respect of others. There is no virtue in servitude. The cause of a great portion of the vice that has existed in the world is the degradation of woman, and servile dependence upon the caprice of man. The lowliness of their wages, and their total inability to procure a subsistence of themselves, drive them to seek the aid and protection of man; and, if disappointment ensues, or want and destitution be their lot, they are then at the very mercy of the merciless. Their very virtues often become vices, and sink them deeper in misery and disgrace. Their tenderness of soul, their sympathizing affection, their warmth of love, and dependent condition, are but the strings which man, the tyrant, plays upon, to accomplish their infamy and his own ruin. Give them equal protection of the law, throw over them the mantle of charity, raise them from that state of entire dependence, and secure to them, at least, their own property. Let them be elevated in the scale of being by substantial power and influence, not by base flattery and empty praise, which are only intended to deceive. They will then feel that they are of some consequence, that they have rights which are secured by law. They will then realize that they have been treated with proper respect, and admitted to rank and importance, and will be under greater obligations to support a character, and maintain the dignity of human nature. Let the tendency of legislation be to equality, and we shall gradually see a better state of society and morals. And the time will soon come, when we shall not see poor, dependent, destitute woman driven to artifice and to sinister and indirect means to obtain that power and influence which are her right, and which the law would directly give. Then will kind offices and soothing cares flow from choice—from the natural impulse of sympathizing souls, and not from the necessity of their condition. Then, indeed, will they "divide our sorrows and double our joys."

Civilization has progressed in the world just in proportion as woman has been elevated in society, and made the equal of man. There was a time when woman was supposed to have no soul, and even the Scriptures were invoked to prove the absurdity—as she was made from the rib of man, and it is not said that God breathed into her the breath of life and she became a living soul, therefore she has no soul, but is a mere excrescence or appendage of man. They were next allowed to have souls, but were considered as slaves, made specially for the use of man, having no rights of themselves, and were bought and sold as merchandise. This is now the case in many parts of the world. Christian nations have advanced at least one step farther, and discarded the idea of woman's slavery, and not include them among articles of trade. Yet still many seem to consider them as property, and claim them as their right. Would you believe it, that in this enlightened age, in this christian land, a man, who has held the highest judicial office in the State, and is honored among the first in the legal profession, a man of spotless integrity and honor, should assert the principle, that a man has as much right to his wife as to his horse? Recently, before the committee on Religion, in this Hall, that principle was gravely asserted. I recoiled at the idea of property in woman—sinking her to the level of brutes, instead of raising her to the rank of man, while, at the same time, the base flattery was whispered in her ear, that she is an angel. This shows that even now, and even here, we still retain a remnant of the customs and prejudices of the darker ages. And though we may not claim them as property, we are too apt to consider them as play-things, toys—very pretty to look upon—but intended only to minister to our pleasure or beguile our leisure hours. We may even regard them as companions, and treat them with courtesy and kindness, but no where are they made our equals.

Christianity, as it has elevated the standard of morals and improved the condition of the world, so has it raised woman from the depths of moral degradation and allotted to her a respectable station in society. This nation has done more for woman than any other, and the effects are seen in our superior condition.

Do we not then see that in all ages and in all nations, the state of society and morals has kept pace with the elevation of the rank of woman; and civilization has advanced just in proportion as woman has been made the equal of man. What, then, do we fear? True, custom, in most cases, goes ahead of the law, as it regards the rights and privileges of woman, and we feel no necessity for legal enactments, because we treat them better than the law requires. But, occasionally, all advantages are taken which the law gives, and for these cases we should provide, by making the law at least equal to the customs in the best state of society. Give woman property, and her influence will be felt; and if she can keep man in perpetual courtship, no harm will ensue, as it is said to be the happiest condition of life, and the period of our pleasantest dreams.

And who are they we propose to protect by this law? Are they strangers? Are they "foreigners"? Are they enemies? No, no. They are our daughters—our wives, the companions of our bosoms. Yes, the mothers of our children, whose whole lives are spent in constant exertion for the happiness and future well-being of our common posterity. Those touch so tender, whose eye so vigilant, whose voice so sweet, whose care so unwearied, as

a mother's? Are they not bound by the strongest ties which God has planted in the human breast, to discharge their duties to their offspring? Are they not a safe depository—much safer than ourselves—more true to their trusts, less apt to waste, less apt to wander in devious paths? Is there danger in trusting them? Perchance they may be widows. Are we not willing to provide for them some small pittance, to aid them in procuring a subsistence during the loneliness of a dreary life?

And what is it we propose to give them? Do we rob any one for their sakes? Do we injustice to any? Do we encroach upon the rights of any? No, no. We do but give them their own—nay, but a small part of their own. Shall they not be secured in the enjoyment of their own? Does not woman relinquish her name, and very legal existence, and all power of acting and contracting? Does she not devote her body and her whole life to her husband, with all her rights, credits, moneys, and effects? And can he meanly desire more—can he desire to strip her of every vestige of her former identity, and take away all merit from her actions?

If it is any part of our duty to protect the weak and helpless, let us rally to the aid of woman in some substantial form. Let us secure them in some small degree against the casualties of life, and the cold-hearted selfishness of a selfish world. Let us furnish the shield of the law, and remove vexation and want, so that they can direct their thoughts undisturbed to the best means of preparing their children—our children—for future usefulness, while the exuberance of a mother's love is poured out in that channel in which God and nature designed it should flow.

THE COMMONWEALTH, FRANKFORT, KY.

TUESDAY.....FEBRUARY 17, 1846.

We noted not long ago that the Senate of Pennsylvania had unanimously adopted a resolution requesting their Senators and Representatives in Congress to oppose all attempts to alter or modify the Tariff act of August 30, 1842. The House concurred in the same by a vote of 79 to 13 and afterwards added an additional resolution in opposition to a National Bank and Distribution of the Land Fund.

CONGRESS.—Mr. Morehead from Kentucky took his seat in the Senate on the 9th.

In the House the debate on the resolution reported from the committee on Foreign Affairs to give twelve months notice of the termination of the Oregon Treaty, was brought to a close. The resolution was amended by the adoption of the following as a substitute offered by Mr. Boyd of Kentucky.

Resolved, That the President of the United States cause notice to be given to the government of Great Britain, that the Convention between the United States of America and Great Britain in relation to the Territory of the Northwest Coast, west of the Stony or Rocky Mountains, of the 6th day of August, 1827, signed at London, shall be annulled and abrogated twelve months after giving said notice.

Resolved, That the notice herein contained, is not intended to interfere with the right and discretion of the proper authorities of the two contracting parties to renew or pursue negotiation for an amicable settlement of the controversy respecting the Oregon territory.

The vote on the adoption of Mr. Boyd's resolution, was 163 to 54, all the representatives from Kentucky, except Mr. Davis, in the affirmative.—The last resolution of Mr. Boyd is in substance the same as one offered in committee of the Whole by Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, and adopted.

The Oregon debate in the Senate commenced on the 10th. Mr. Allen spoke out the day, without concluding, in a violent inflammatory harangue, full of abuse heaped upon Daniel Webster and Great Britain.

FINE BEEF.

I WILL exhibit at my stall in the Market House, on this evening, a *Præmium Beef*. My patrons and friends are invited to call and examine this animal. Also, the members of the Legislature and public generally.

Feb 17. TAPLEY FARMER.

NEW FIRM.

THE subscribers having formed a co-partnership under the firm of H. H. HONORE & J. T. PRATT, have purchased of A. Z. Boyer, his entire stock of GOODS, and will continue the business at his old stand, at No. 7, Main street, next door to H. Knott. They will receive in a few days a fresh supply of new Goods, which, added to their present stock, will make their assortment very complete. All of which they pledge themselves to sell as low as they can be bought West, for cash or country produce. We would respectfully invite the customers of the house and the public generally, to call and examine for themselves, before purchasing elsewhere.

We will barter for Linsey, Feathers, Beeswax, Tow and Flax Linsey, Wool, Hemp, Flaxseed—in short, almost every article of country produce.

Feb 17, 1846. JOHN T. PRATT.

HAVING sold my entire stock of DRY GOODS to Mr. H. H. Honore and Gen. John Pratt, I take this opportunity in recommending them to my friends and the public generally.

Feb 17, 1846. A. Z. BOYER.

J. MCGREW.

DEALER in Leather, Hides and Family Groceries, St. Clair street, two doors North of the Commonwealth Office. Country produce taken in exchange for Leather; Shoes, Groceries, &c.

Feb 16, 1846—d-w-tf.

ATTENTION!!

THOSE gentlemen who intend to be instructed in the sword or other military science, please call at the Harrodsburg Landing, on Maj. Dunn or Mr. Stealey, at the Mason House, and subscribe, as no academy can be opened till twelve members put down their names, nor pupils added after the first lesson is taken. By reason of the system of instruction being progressive, and those not commencing the first lesson with the class cannot afterwards be admitted without forming a new class and a new hour for instruction.

Feb 13-3t.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

SUNDAY AND WEDNESDAY PACKET for Louisville. The steamer TOM METCALFE, JOHN A. HOLTON, Master, leaves as above regularly, at 9 o'clock A. M. Leaves Frankfort for Cincinnati, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock A. M. Leaves Cincinnati for Frankfort, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock A. M.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to A. Z. BOYER, Frankfort, Ky. SWIFT & ROBINSON, Lexington, Ky. IRWIN & FOSTER, Cincinnati, O.

January 10, 1846—d-w-tf.

REGULAR PACKET.

The Steamer BLUE WING, Captain H. I. Todd, leaves Frankfort for Louisville every Tuesday and Friday mornings. Leaves Louisville for Frankfort and Woodford Landing every Tuesday at 12 o'clock. Leaves Louisville for Frankfort and Munday's Landing every Saturday at 12 o'clock.

January 10, 1846.

FRANKFORT AND CINCINNATI PACKET.

The new and splendid steamer ISAAC SHELL, BY J. W. BROWN, commander, will ply as a regular packet between the above ports. Leaves Frankfort for Louisville, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock A. M. Leaves Cincinnati for Frankfort, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock A. M.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to A. Z. BOYER, Frankfort, Ky. SWIFT & ROBINSON, Lexington, Ky. IRWIN & FOSTER, Cincinnati, O.

January 28, 1846—d-w-tf.

STEAMBOAT KENTUCKY.

THE fine new steamer KENTUCKY, SAM'L STEELE, Master, will leave Frankfort for Louisville, every Monday and Friday, at 9 o'clock A. M.

Returning, will leave Louisville every Sunday at 9 o'clock, for Frankfort, and every Tuesday, at 12 o'clock, P. M. for the Harrodsburg Landing, and will leave the Harrodsburg Landing for Louisville, at 9 o'clock A. M. every Thursday, and the Versailles Landing, at 5 o'clock P. M. For freight apply on board, or to G. W. OWEN, Agent, Frankfort, or C. BASHAM, Jr., Agent, Louisville.

January 10, 1846.

CASH FOR RYE.

THE highest cash prices paid for Rye, by Feb. 12. DOXON & GRAHAM.

FRANKFORT FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THE third session of this School will commence on the 2nd day of March next. The services of a young lady (who was formerly associated with the principal of this institution while conducting the female department of the Boone Academy) have been secured for an assistant. The principal takes great pleasure in introducing and recommending her to the public, entertaining as she does, a high opinion, not only of her attainments, but her ability as an instructor. She therefore feels fully authorized to assure her patrons and the public generally, that no pains will be spared to impart such instruction in all departments, as shall qualify the young ladies for usefulness in whatever sphere they may be destined to move.

Mrs. MARY T. RUNYAN, Principal. Miss MARY F. TOUSEY, Assistant.

February 6, 1846—sess.

CIDER! CIDER!—5 casks old Crab Cider, for sale at retail by D. & G.

CLOVER AND BLUE GRASS SEEDS.—20 bbls. Clover and Blue Grass Seeds, for sale very low by D. & G.

BLUE LICK WATER.—25 bbls. fresh Blue Lick Water, just received and for sale by D. & G.

20 KITS No. 1, Trimmed Mackerel, for family use, for sale at extremely low prices by D. & G.

DRIED PEACHES AND APPLES can be had at DOXON & GRAHAM'S, No. 5, Swift's Row.

February 6, 1846—tf.

DODD'S FASHIONABLE HAT STORE, 144 Main Street, THREE DOORS BELOW FOURTH STREET, CINCINNATI.

The Hat is acknowledged to be an important part of dress; therefore it becomes interesting to learn where a genteel, well made article can be procured. I invite the citizens of Frankfort, and its vicinity, who may visit Cincinnati, to call and examine the quality, style and finish of my hats; feeling confident that I can give satisfaction.

Wm. Dodd.

January 12, 1846.

WILSON, STARBIRD & SMITH, Wholesale Druggists, No. 470, NORTH SIDE MAIN, BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH STREETS, LOUISVILLE, KY.

KEEP constantly on hand one of the heaviest and best assorted stocks to be found in the West, of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glassware, Brushes, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Snuffs, Choice Virginia and Kentucky Tobacco, Field and Garden Seeds, which were purchased on the very best terms, and they are determined to sell them at the very lowest rates for cash, or on credit, to punctual dealers, on usual time. Ginseng, Beeswax, Flaxseed, Dried Fruits, Feathers, Lard, Mustard Seed, and all other Country Produce, received at the market prices in exchange for all goods in our line, or in payment of debts due us.

February 6, 1846—sess.

M'GRAIN & MERIWETHER, No. 540, NORTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET, NEAR THIRD STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in, and Manufacturers of all kinds of STOVES, GRATES, and CASTINGS, Tea-kettles, Sadirons, and Tinware.

January 1, 1846.

J. S. MORRIS & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, LOUISVILLE, KY.

KEEP constantly on hand a very extensive assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Indigo, Madder, and all kinds of Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glassware, Window Glass, Virginia and Kentucky Tobacco, &c., &c., which we purchase for cash from the Importers in New York and Boston, and are determined to sell at a very small advance for cash, or on the usual terms to punctual dealers.

J. F. Ginseng, Beeswax, Flaxseed, Lard, any other country produce received in exchange.

January 1, 1846.

HAIDEN T. CURD, Wholesale Grocer, and Forwarding and Commission Merchant, 415, MAIN, BETWEEN 5TH & 6TH CROSS STREETS, LOUISVILLE, KY.

CASH PAID FOR FEATHERS, Flaxseed, Ginseng, Beeswax, &c., &c.

January 1, 1846.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, LAMPS & FANCY GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received a splendid assortment of RICH AND FASHIONABLE JEWELRY, &c., consisting in part of fine Gold and Silver Lever Watches; fine Gold Guard and Pot Chains and Keys; Pink, Cameo, Topaz and Garnet Breast-pins and Bracelets; fine Diamond and Garnet Finger Rings; Ear Rings; Gold and Silver Pencils; Diamond pointed Gold Pens; Plated and Britannia Ware; Silver Ware; fine Cutlery; Corals and Coals; Solar Lamp Lamps; Girandoles, and a general assortment of Watch Makers' Tools and Materials; Military Goods, Musical Instruments; together with a great variety of Fancy and Staple Goods—all of which will be sold wholesale or retail, at greatly reduced prices.

Watches repaired and warranted for one year.

Old Gold and Silver taken at the highest price, in exchange for Goods.

HENRY FLETCHER, No. 463, Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, LOUISVILLE.

January 1, 1846.

F. E. PUGH, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER, No. 420, CORNER 5TH AND MAIN STREETS, LOUISVILLE, KY.

MERCHANTS, Travelers and Farmers, will find it to their advantage to call and see what bargains are to be had for cash. All kinds of Country Produce bought at the best market price.

January 1, 1846.

JAMES H. REYNOLDS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, No. 415, WALL STREET, LOUISVILLE.

GOODS SHIPPED to my care should be so marked.

January 1, 1846.

WALLACE & LITHGOW, No. 330, MAIN, NEAR PEARL STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

COPPER, Tin, Sheet Iron Ware, and dealers in Tin Plate, Copper, Sheet Iron, Block Tin, Zinc, Rivets, Tinners' Machines, &c., &c.

January 1, 1846.

LOOK! LOOK!!—NEW HAT STORE.

J. G. Fraig & Co., Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hats & Caps, 453, MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH, LOUISVILLE, KY.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Louisville and the traveling public generally, to their splendid new store, No. 453, where will be found one of the largest and most superbly manufactured and elegantly assorted stocks of HATS AND CAPS ever before seen in Louisville.

Louisville has long wanted such an establishment as we design making ours. We have the ability and we now have the room necessary to carry out our improvements in the business, and it shall be a house where Gentlemen can always rely upon getting the very finest article, with the shape and style most suitable to their person, &c. In a word, our aim is to make this store a house where Gentlemen shall merit the patronage, and at the same time gratify and please the customer.

January 1, 1846.

JARVIS & TRABUE, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FRENCH, ENGLISH, ITALIAN, AND AMERICAN STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, CORNER OF MAIN AND THIRD STREETS, LOUISVILLE, KY.

January 1, 1846.

RUPERT & LINDENBERGER, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

NOW HAVE, and shall continue to have, one of the most extensive stocks to be found in the Western country, comprising a general assortment of DYE STUFFS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass and Glass Ware, Tobacco and Spices, with a great variety of other Goods, many of which they import directly, purchased exclusively for Cash; to which they invite the attention of Merchants, Druggists, Physicians, Manufacturers and dealers generally—prices very low for CASH. Country Produce of all kinds, or the usual time to punctual dealers.

January 1, 1846.

J. B. WILDER & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, No. 448, MAIN ST., BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH CROSS STREETS, (Sign of the Golden Mortar,) LOUISVILLE, KY.

REMOVAL.—We have moved to the large and commodious Warehouse recently built by us, No. 448, Main, between 5th and 6th cross streets, where we shall be happy to have a call from our old friends and customers, and buyers generally, and where we can offer them decidedly the largest and best assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Tobacco, Window Glass, Apothecaries, Shop Furniture, &c., &c., ever offered in the West, and at prices much below what these articles have usually been sold at in this country. The very exorbitant prices at which these articles were sold at in the large cities in the West, was a subject of complaint for many years; we were the first to reduce these prices, and the large patronage that we have received during the past seven years, is ample testimony of this fact; and to those who are disposed to buy goods at low prices, we can say, give us your patronage and we will certainly give you full satisfaction.

January 1, 1846.

H. D. NEWCOMB & BROTHER, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Jan. 1, 1846. WALL STREET, LOUISVILLE.

Louisville Advertisements.

B. G. CUTTER & Co., GROCERIES, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, LARD, BUTTER, OILS, &c., &c., 454 & 456, MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

HAVE now on hand a very extensive assortment of all descriptions of Dry Goods, suitable to the country trade, and which they will sell for cash or country produce fully as low as they can be bought in any of the Eastern markets, costs of transportation alone added. Their great facilities in obtaining Goods from the Manufacturers and Importers, at their very lowest rates, give them great advantages in the way of offering bargains to their customers; and Country Merchants generally would find it to their interest to examine their Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Their Dry Goods stock consists in part of the following, in all their different varieties, viz:

Miscellaneous.

S. WEILER'S
GREAT WESTERN FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE,
BROWN'S ROW, NO. 2, BELOW THE COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

Frankfort, Kentucky.
HERE Fashion has been styled, arrayed,
Of art and taste, each garment is displayed,
Each gorgeous dress is here displayed,
To suit the varied mind.
Here Coats, and Vests, and Pants you view,
Of texture smooth and fine, they seek,
All colored with each rainbow hue,
To deck the form divine.
And Scarfs of every beautiful dye
Artistic skill could trace,
To please the taste, delight the eye,
And twine the neck with grace.
And splendid Cloaks made a la mode,
To keep the body warm;
The richest dress which Fashion's code
Has given the manly form.
Our ample stock we purchased low,
And paid the price down;
And thus can sell for less, we know,
Than any one else in town.
Our matchless Goods then call and see,
And buy a splendid suit,
For they shall fit you to a T.
And shall be cheap to boot.
Just try the new GREAT WESTERN stand;
To please shall be our task,
And when we've served with ready hand,
The clients—this is all we ask.

N. B.—Now let all buyers call and try,
They'll find what they seek,
For WEILER gets a new supply
OF CLOTHING every week.

January 1, 1846

CHARLES S. BODLEY & Co.,
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,
MAIN STREET, LEXINGTON, KY.

KEEP constantly on hand a large assortment of LAW, MEDICAL, THEOLOGICAL, MISCELLANEOUS, and SCHOOL BOOKS; together with a beautiful assortment of STATIONERY, such as is usually kept in Bookstores, which they will sell at low, and upon an accommodating terms at any other House in the West. They request all persons desirous of purchasing articles in their line of business, to give them a call and examine their stock and prices.

January 1, 1846

THE BRUEN HOUSE,
(FORMERLY DUBLEY HOUSE)
IS now kept by OWEN W. GRIMES, in a better and cheaper manner than any Hotel was ever kept before, in the City of LEXINGTON, KY.

Meals, each	25c.
Lodging, per day	1.00
Board, per day	1.00
Fire	25c.

I request Travelers and Ladies to call and stay with me at least once.

January 9, 1846.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, WALL PAPER, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

CHARLES MARSHALL,
(SUCCESSOR TO A. T. SKILLMAN, LEXINGTON, KY.)
WOULD call attention to his stock of LAW, Medical, Theological, School, and Miscellaneous Books, as being one of the most extensive in the Western country, and which he offers as low, if not lower, than any other house in the West.

His MEDICAL STOCK is very complete, comprising nearly every American Work, including every new and valuable illustrated Work in Surgery, Anatomy, Pathology, and Obstetrics, as well as the great Encyclopedia of the Practice of Medicine; 4 vols. 8vo.

The LAW STOCK, besides all those works used in Text Books in the Law School of Transylvania University, embraces several new and valuable works which have recently been issued at very reduced prices, as Esch's Reports, Vesey's Reports, Peter's Reports, and the Exchange Reports.

Subscriptions received for the Law Library, the New Law Library, and the Law Magazine.

In THEOLOGY, will be found many of the Standard Works. The SCHOOL STOCK embraces all those Books used in the various Schools throughout the State.

All the current Literature of the day received by express, as soon as published.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—a large assortment, comprising Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Pipes, Accordions, Bass Viols, Violin and Guitar Strings, &c.

In STATIONERY will be found a large assortment of Writing and Letter Papers, Steel Pens, Ink, Quills, Sealing Wax, &c., as well as a full assortment of FANCY STATIONERY, such as Note Paper, Envelopes, Motto Seals, Motto and other Waters, Penknives, Scissors, Albums, &c., &c.; Ladies' Rosewood and other Writing Desks and Work Boxes; Globes 6 and 12 inch.

BLACK BOOKS of various qualities.

C. M. would call attention to his stock of WALL PAPER, which includes several new and beautiful patterns, which he offers as low as the same quality of Goods can be purchased for in any city West of the mountains.

Those persons who are unable to visit Lexington, and who entrust their purchases to C. M., may depend upon having them executed with the same fidelity that they could were they present. A liberal discount to country Merchants, Teachers, &c.

For sale cheap, a complete set of NILES' WEEKLY REGISTER, (a subscriber's copy) 51 vols. strongly bound.

January 1, 1846

NEW HAT & SHOE STORE,
CORNER OF MAIN AND ANN STREETS,
Frankfort, Ky.

S. BEERS has on hand, and is constantly receiving from the Eastern Manufacturers, fresh supplies of the most fashionable Hats and Shoes of every description, with a variety of Traveling Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c., &c.

Also—A general assortment of Gentlemen's fine BOOTS and SHOES, custom made, with a variety of FASHIONABLE HATS and CAPS; all of which will be sold low for Cash.

January 1, 1846

CAPITOL HALL COFFEE HOUSE,
CORNER OF ST. CLAIR AND BROADWAY STREETS,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

JOHN COGLE,
HAVING purchased this old and well known Coffee House, is prepared to accommodate Gentlemen, Single or in company, with every article in his line, at all hours of the day or night. In his bill of fare will be found

BIRDS, OYSTERS—fresh or pickled,
DUCKS, VEAL,
TURKEYS, FISH,
PHEASANTS, SARDINES,
PIGS' FEET, TRIPE,
&c., &c., &c.

His Bar is furnished with the purest and best Liquors in the markets of Frankfort, Louisville, Cincinnati, and New Orleans, and as he intends to give particular attention to those who may favor him with their patronage, he flatters himself that he will serve up his articles to suit the taste of the most fastidious Epicure. He only wishes the members of the Legislature, transient visitors, and every body generally to give him a call, and he is confident when they visit his house once, they will not go elsewhere to find the good things in his line. He also keeps on hand Cheating Tobacco and Cigars of the best brands.

January 1, 1846

VARIETY STORE,
No. 5, SWIGERT'S ROW, ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT.
DOXON & GRAHAM.

KEEP constantly on hand all kinds of FAMILY GROCERIES, of the best quality, which they will warrant. Cigars and Tobacco of the best brands and quality, &c., &c.

Give them a call and try their articles.

January 1, 1846

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
J. P. & B. F. MEEK,
WOULD most respectfully inform the public that they continue at their old stand, where they now offer a beautiful and well selected assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Cutlery, &c., of the latest fashions, which they are determined to sell as low as such articles can be had in any Western market. They also continue to repair Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, in a manner which cannot fail to give satisfaction. All work done in this establishment warranted. Call and see.

January 1, 1846

NEW YORK LACE AND FANCY STORE,
(Opposite R. Knott's Dry Goods Store)
MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

C. BERRY would respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort, that he keeps constantly on hand all kinds of Lace and Fancy Goods, such as Thread Lace and Edgings, in a manner which cannot fail to give satisfaction. All work done in this establishment warranted. Call and see.

January 1, 1846

RARE BARGAIN.
FOR SALE CHEAP, for Cash or approved paper, a good BUG-GY HORSE and HARNESS; Horse suitable for saddle or harness, five years old; will be sold together or separately. Enquire at my office on Main street, or at Gilmer's stable.

Jan 15-51. W. H. DAVIS.

KENTUCKY BATH HOUSE.
Q. B. JONES,
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,
Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.

Q. B. JONES is prepared to furnish Gentlemen with Warm Baths on Thursdays and Saturdays, in a style not surpassed by any Bathing Establishment in the West. He also keeps on hand fancy articles for Gentlemen's wear.

N. B. Fresh Black Water can also be had at his shop. He also has a preparation for cleaning the hair of Dandriff.

January 1, 1846

Frankfort Advertisements.

J. S. WITHROW & Co.,
No. 4, SWIGERT'S ROW, ST. CLAIR ST., FRANKFORT,
(Between Main House and Capitol)

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
January 1, 1846

JAMES MONROE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
WILL attend diligently to any business which may be entrusted to him, in any of the Courts held in Frankfort and adjoining Counties. Collections made in any part of the State. Office in Old Bank corner, opposite Mansion House.

January 1, 1846

GEORGE CUNNINGHAM,
SADDLE, TRUNK AND HARNESS MAKER.
(ONE DOOR ABOVE STEALEY'S DRY STORE).
MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of every article in his line of business. His prices are reasonable, and he invites the public to give him a call.

January 1, 1846

WAGON MAKING, PLOUGH MAKING, & BLACKSMITHING.
WM. WHITEHEAD,
WOULD inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to execute work in all of the various branches of Wagon Making and Blacksmithing, at the lowest cash prices. He also makes improved Ploughs. He has employed experienced workmen, and warrants his work. His shops are situated on High Street, where he will be pleased to see his friends.

January 1, 1846

TAYLOR & KENNAN'S
REGULAR AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE,
ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

FOR the sale of DRY GOODS, BOOKS, FURNITURE, &c. &c. Auction sales of Dry Goods regularly every Tuesday and Friday evenings, at half past six o'clock, and at such other times as may be necessary to close consignments.

Goods, &c. sold at private sale at all times, and at reduced prices, for CASH.

January 1, 1846

GRAHAM'S LIVERY STABLE,
ANN ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY & MAIN, NEAR THE WEISIGER HOUSE, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

C. G. GRAHAM,
AT his old and well known stand, is prepared to keep Horses in tip-top style, and to do the most modern and useful work. First rate Buggies, Hacks, and Barouches constantly on hand for hire. Also, good Riding Horses, well rigged. He gives his personal attention to every thing connected with his Stable, and he flatters himself that he is hard to best in keeping Horses.

January 1, 1846

JOHN D. RAKE,
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE MANSION HOUSE, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends that he is now carrying on the Cabinet Business, in all its various branches. He solicits patronage, and pledges himself to use every exertion to deserve it. Besides, he pledges himself to do better work, and at the same prices, FOR CASH, as is done at Cincinnati or Louisville. If you don't believe this, give him a trial, and the more skeptical shall be convinced.

January 1, 1846

BOONE HOUSE.
THOMAS S. CARTER,
HAVING purchased the stock of H. Box in the "Frankfort Restaurant," on the South West corner of Broadway and Lewis streets, in the town of Frankfort, and added thereto every thing to furnish a complete

has opened the same under the name of the BOONE HOUSE. He will at all times keep on hand a full assortment of choice Liquors, Wines, Ale, Porter, &c., &c. He will conduct a superior Coffee House, in which the lovers of good things will, at all seasons, and at all hours, day or night, be promptly supplied with every delicacy of "Fish, Flesh and Fowl." Venison, Beef Tongues, Birds, Oysters, and in short every thing useful and unusual in such an establishment. His attention will be constant and unwearied; his terms satisfactory. He therefore hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

N. B. Lunch every day at 11 o'clock.

January 1, 1846.

BROADWAY HOTEL,
CORNER OF BROADWAY AND ANN STREETS, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

W. H. KENDALL,
WOULD inform his friends and the public that he is still the Proprietor of this well known tavern stand, and that his Table, Bar and Stables are kept up with the best of the market at all times. He invites his friends to give him a call, and he flatters himself that his accommodations are not inferior to either of the other public hotels in the place.

January 1, 1846

CONFECTIONERY, FRUIT AND VARIETY STORE,
No. 8, St. Clair Street, FRANKFORT, KY.

GEORGE W. LEWIS, would inform his friends and the public, that he keeps always on hand a general assortment of articles in his line of business, such as Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, Family Groceries, &c., &c. He also keeps on hand a variety of all kinds; Shaving Soaps, Hair, Tooth, and Cloth Brushes, Combs, Cologne, &c., &c.; which he will sell very low for cash—call and see.

January 1, 1846

JACOB BEAVERSON,
HOUSE CARPENTER AND JOINER.
Shop on Wilkinson street, between Main & Broadway.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of this city and vicinity, that he carries on the above business in all its various branches. He keeps none but the best of workmen, and can therefore warrant his work. He hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

January 1, 1846.

WM. M. TODD,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
No. 1, SWIGERT'S ROW,

OFFERS to the public a valuable lot of BOOKS, which he will sell at reasonable prices, and respectfully invites those desirous of purchasing, to give him a call. Among his stock may be found,

LAW.
Dumford & East's Reports, East's Reports, Howard's Reports, Greenleaf on Evidence, Greenleaf's Overland Cases, Starkie on Stands, Smith's Chancery Practice, Roberts on Frauds, Jones on Bailments, Pollier on Obligations, Adams on Ejectment, Story on Promissory Notes, Story on Bailments, Story on Agency, Story's Equity Pleadings, Story's Equity Jurisprudence, Story's Conflict of Law, Tolter's Law of Executors, Thomas' Coke.

ALSO—MORRISON & BROWN and LOGGHOUGH'S DIGEST.

HISTORICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.
Hume, Smollett & Miller's Eng. History, Alison's Europe, Guizot's History of Rome, Cooper's Naval History, De Tocqueville's Dem. in Amer., Murphree's Tactics, Plutarch's Lives, Rollin's Ancient History, Josephus, Gibbon's History of Civilization, Mrs. Ellis' Præce Works, Webster's Speeches, Stern's Works, Tatler and Guardian, Thiers' French Revolution, Goldsmith's Animated Nature, The Pæriætes.

Together with many others too numerous to insert in an advertisement.

POETICAL.
Byron's Works, Shakespeare's Works, Poets and Poetry of America, Hemans' Poems, Landor's do, Amiel's do, Burns' do, Cowper's do.

RELIGIOUS.
Jew's Letter to Voltaire, Davies' Sermons, Buck's Religious Anecdotes, Smith & Ward's Republicanism, Hist. of Westminster Assembly, Christian Citizen, Chalmer's Sermons, Difficulties of Rationalism.

CLASSICAL AND SCHOOL.
Anthony's Classical Dictionary, Lemper's do, Anthony's Grk. & Roman Antiq., Leverett's Latin Lexicon, Ausworth's do, Latin Grammar, Latin Readers, Anthony's Virgil.

ALSO, Geographies, Grammars, Histories, Arithmetics, School Readers, &c., by various authors.

January 1, 1846.

FOR SALE,
A NEGRO WOMAN, a first rate house servant, 23 or 24 years of age, with two children. Enquire at this office.

January 7, 1846. B.

Frankfort Advertisements.

FRANKFORT COACH MANUFACTORY.
J. J. QUIN,
HAVING made the necessary arrangements, is now prepared to build all kinds of work in his line, such as Coaches, Buggies, Phaetons, &c., &c. His shop can be found at the South end of Ann street, and is the shop formerly connected to the stage line.

All kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice and in the best manner. He solicits patronage.

January 1, 1846

WM. MATHEWS,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR.
MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

IS prepared to make all kinds of Gentlemen's wear in the most elegant style of taste and fashion.

January 1, 1846

WM. BRIDGES,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR.
No. 2, SWIGERT'S ROW, ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

IS prepared to execute work in his line in a manner not surpassed by any establishment in the place. Give him a call.

January 1, 1846

JOSEPH W. ALLEN—TAILOR.
TWO DOORS FROM MAIN, ON LEWIS STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.

IS prepared to execute work in his line in the neatest style and most fashionable manner.

January 1, 1846

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.
C. N. JOHNSTON—Tailor.
SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE CUTLER'S DRUG STORE, FRANKFORT, KY.

IS prepared to execute work in his line cheaper than any other establishment in the place. He solicits patronage.

January 1, 1846

HEFFNER & GILLISPIE,
FASHIONABLE TAILORS.
SOUTH SIDE MAIN STREET, NEAR THE WEISIGER HOUSE, FRANKFORT, KY.

CUT AND MAKE to order all kinds of Gentlemen's Clothing, in the neatest and most improved styles.

January 1, 1846

JOHN MILLER,
MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF TIN AND COPPER WARE.
SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

KEEPS on hand a general assortment of all kinds of Tin, Copper and Hollow Ware, at the lowest prices. First rate Buggies, Hacks, and Barouches constantly on hand for hire. Also, good Riding Horses, well rigged. He gives his personal attention to every thing connected with his Stable, and he flatters himself that he is hard to best in keeping Horses.

January 1, 1846

HARRIS & M'KENDRICK,
CARPENTERS AND HOUSE JOINERS,
FRANKFORT, KY.

THEIR shop is on Ann, between Clinton and Mero streets, where they are both or either, as they may be found, except when absent tending to business. They invite their friends to give them a call, when they wish work done in their line cheap.

January 1, 1846

J. L. SAGE,
MANUFACTURER OF RIFLE GUNS, PISTOLS, &c., &c.
BROADWAY STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.

REPAIRING done at the shortest notice.

January 1, 1846.

TO PHYSICIANS.
GENUINE Old Port and Pure Madeira Wine, and Old Brandy, for the sick, can be had day or night at

DOXON & GRAHAM'S.
THE Life and Trial of Dr. AMBER BAKER, who was executed in Manchester, for the alleged murder of his brother-in-law, Daniel Bates, Esq., just received and for sale by

WARREN & ALDRIDGE.
NAT. SIMS,
BARBER AND FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER,
South-east corner of Main and Ann streets, Frankfort, Kentucky.

ALSO, formerly of Lexington.

January 1, 1846

E. VAN KUREN,
FASHIONABLE BOOT MAKER.
On St. Clair street, two doors below the "Commonwealth Office,"

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has established himself in the Boot and Shoe making business, in all its various branches. Gentlemen's fine dress boots made to order, of the best materials, and from the latest New York fashions. Also, Boots and Shoes neatly repaired at the shortest notice. He flatters himself from his long experience in business in New York, that he can make easy and genteel fits.

January 2, 1846.

FASHIONABLE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.
WILLIAM H. WOOD,
St. Clair street, opposite Wm. J. Todd's Book Store, Frankfort.

HAVING returned to Frankfort and established himself in the Boot and Shoe making business, in all its branches, he is now prepared to attend to any call in his line, on the shortest notice, and he flatters himself that from many years experience in the above named business, his work cannot be surpassed for durability and style, in the West. He feels thankful for past favors, and hopes by prompt attention to business to share a share of public patronage.

January 1, 1846

R. KNOTT,
RETAILER OF STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,
NORTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET,
(Between the Mansion House and Singer House), FRANKFORT, KY.

LAST NOTICE.
ALL accounts and notes due to me, and not arranged before the 15th of January, will be placed in the hands of the officers for collection.

January 1, 1846 R. KNOTT.

FRESH FRUITS, &c.
ORANGES, Figs, M. Raisins, Spiced Oysters, in whole and half cases, &c., &c., just received and for sale at No. 8, St. Clair street, by

W. G. LEWIS.
CONFECTIONERY & FAMILY GROCERY.
MAIN STREET.

PENNSYLVANIA BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, in half and quarter bushels, just received per steamer Isaac Sheller, and for sale

by **GRAY & GEORGE.**
SUNDRIES.
RICE,
Sperm Candles, Boston Picnic Crackers, Capers, Olives, Anchovies, Orange Flower Water, Syrup of Roses, Fine Table Salt, Cattle Soap, Almond do, Variegated Soap, French Toilet Soap, Shaving Cream, Perfumery, Cooper's Isinglass, Rich Table Sauces, Dried Peaches, M. Raisins, Sultana Raisins, Sweet Havana Oranges, Smyrna Figs, Zante Currants, Sicily Lemons, Macaroni, And a great variety of articles too tedious to mention, for sale by

GRAY & GEORGE.
CIGARS! CIGARS!!
Rosa Regalias, (Est) Cazadore do, Estrella Star do, Minerva do, Tacón do, La Primavera do, Indiana Union Imperiales, Ladies' Cigars, for sale by

GRAY & GEORGE.
BOTTLED WINES, BRANDIES, &c.
Gordon Madeira, vintage of 1850, Hannon's extra Pale Sherry, (very fine) Sauterne & Co's Old Port, J. D. & M. Williams' Br. Sherry, Muscat, Godard's Champagne Brandy, vintage of 1855, A. Seignette's pure Cognac Brandy, Hamburgh Cherry Brandy, London Porter, East India Bitters, Irish Whiskey.

Also, a good article of Madra. Wine, for culinary purposes. Our wines are from the houses of J. D. & M. Williams, Boston, and Peter Harmony, New York. Further recommendations we consider unnecessary—so recollect if you want a pure article, call on

GRAY & GEORGE.
CHAMPAGNE WINE—a fresh supply of the very best and latest importations, just received and for sale by the bottle or hamper.

BLACK TEA, a very superior article, of choice G. P. Tea, Hyson Tea, Imperial Tea, received and for sale by

GRAY & GEORGE.
FINE CHEWING TOBACCO, for sale by

GRAY & GEORGE.

Frankfort Advertisements.

DOCTOR PHYTHIAN,
RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity. Residence at the Mansion House. Office in the room lately occupied by Dr. E. H. Watson, adjoining John Battell's Hatter-shop, where he may be found at all times, except when engaged in professional business.

January 5, 1846.

DR. O. S. WILSON,
GRATEFUL for past favors, would respectfully inform the public that he is at all times ready to give prompt attention to any call in the line of his profession. Office on the West side of St. Clair street. Residence on Clinton, near the Governor's Mansion.

January 6, 1846

WILLIAM SAMPSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
WILL practice in the Courts held in Frankfort and the adjoining counties. Office on the West side of St. Clair St. August 19, 1845—67-14.

C. S. MOREHEAD & W. D. REED,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
WILL practice Law in co-partnership, in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, General Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. W. D. Reed will regularly practice in the Washington, Henry, and Owen Circuit Courts.

Office West side of St. Clair street, and at all times open during the business hours.

Frankfort, April 1, 1844—39-14

LYSANDER HORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL practice Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, General Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the bridge, where he may generally be found.

Frankfort, April 1, 1845—39-14

O. G. CATES & T. N. LINDSEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
WILL give their joint attention to any business confided to their care, in any of the Courts held in Frankfort. They will also attend to the collection of moneys, and the investigation of land claims in any part of Kentucky. They will also attend to the preparation of cases for persons desiring the benefit of the Bankrupt Law.

April 1, 1844—39-14

INSURANCE.
THE LEXINGTON FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
WILL insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise, &c., against loss or damage by fire, in town or country. Steam and Keel boats, and their cargoes, against the damages of river navigation.

The lives of Slaves are also insured by this Company.

Office at Dr. Watson's shop, near the bridge.

May 27, 1845—63-14

INSURANCE.
KENTUCKY AND LOUISVILLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
WILL insure Buildings, Furniture and Merchandise against loss or damage by fire, in Town or Country.

Office at Dr. Watson's shop, near the bridge.

May 27, 1845—63-14

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GROCERIES, &c.
THE undersigned is now prepared to show a complete assortment of his line—he invites his friends and the public to give him a call.

FAMILY GROCERIES.
30 lbs. N. O. Sugar; 50 boxes Rio and Java Coffee; 20 boxes Soap; 25 boxes Candles; 5 lbs. Lard and crushed Sugar; sifted and ground Pepper; Salsaparilla; Ginger; Allum; Rice; G. P. and Black Teas; Irish Moss; Mace; Cloves; Cinnamon; Mustard; Starch; Fancy Soaps; Pickles by barrel, keg or jar; Cat-snip, in bottles, &c., &c.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Locks, Latches, Screws and Fastenings of all kinds; Table, Pocket, Hammer and Cook Knives; Spades and Shovels; Axes and Tongs; Butt Hinges, assorted; Axes; Hatchets; Broad Axes, &c.; Mill Tann, Cross-cut and Wood Saws—together with a general assortment of Hardware.

IRON, NAILS, CASTINGS, &c.
20 tons warranted Iron; 100 kegs cut and wrought Nails; 75 Plough Wines; Cast and Blister Steel; Ovens; Skillets; Pots; Old Lids; Iron Truss, &c.

PAINTS, OILS AND DYE-STUFFS.
50 kegs pure Lead; 30 lbs. Linseed Oil; Spanish Brown; Crome Green; Litharge; Venetian Red; Madder; Indigo; &c.; Sperm and Lard Oil—also 50 boxes of Glass; 15 lbs. Putty.

LIQUORS, &c.
150 bottles old Brandy and Wine;
30 hampers Champagne; 30 gallons Irish Whiskey;
8 boxes superior Cheating Tobacco;
500 lbs. Salt, &c., &c.

WILL trade for all kinds of Country Produce.

December 9, 1845—63-14 R. S. HOLTON.

BEN. MONROE,
HAS just received from New York and Philadelphia, a small lot of choice LAW BOOKS, standard works of the latest editions, which he offers to the profession very low for cash. Call at his office on Main street and inspect them.

April 1, 1844—39-14

BOARDING HOUSE.
THE subscriber, now residing in Frankfort, proposes opening a PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE, on St. Clair street, adjoining the Court House, and a few doors from the Bank. It is an eligible site, convenient for business men, and his rooms are retired, new and comfortable. He accommodates a new set of rooming Members of the Legislature.

December 20, 1845. BEN. LUCKETT.

HENRY SAMUEL,
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
ST. CLAIR STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

HIS shop is nearly opposite the Public Room of the Mansion House, in addition to his professional business he keeps constantly on hand the best Cheating Tobacco and Spanish Cigars.

January 1, 1846

PEN AND POCKET KNIVES.
OF the best pen